

fore that such a place as grand as Hawaii existed. I was able through the kindness of the Japanese Consul-General to see a good deal of this island yesterday during my brief visit, and I can truthfully say that I was more than pleased to see a place where agriculture was one of the first things considered.

"I think that Hawaii has a great future, and my advice is to stick to the products that can be raised from the soil instead of going for stocks and bonds as they do on the mainland. I don't mean not to go in for safe and sound investments, but I do mean not to depend entirely on stocks for a means of making money.

"Regarding the question of the chances of going to war with my country, I can honestly say that Japan has nothing but the kindest and most friendly feelings toward the United States. The yellow journals in Japan and America are always trying to start a war with the United States, but as far as I know that will be something that will never happen.

"Japan has always regarded the United States as a true friend and I hope to live to see the day that we will be drawn together by a treaty such as exists between Japan and Great Britain.

"Japan's activities with her army and navy are nothing out of the ordinary as far as I can see, and the fact that we are building new ships and increasing our army is nothing significant. Japan is a true friend of the United States."



#### THE BOY SCOUTS.

Everybody should welcome and encourage the Boy Scouts movement in Hawaii. It has so many angles of contact with boy nature that it would be hard to imagine a properly constituted lad to which one or more of its functions should not appeal. Its code of honor will be eagerly grasped by all naturally manly little men, and will in due time grasp those who by heredity or unfavorable environment from birth may be growing up in coarse habits. The obligation to do useful things, in ways of occupation and in helpfulness to others, will tend to the building

up of solid civic virtue in the embryo citizen. Thrift will be practically taught through the rule that every scout must be a savings bank depositor. If there be a germ of scientific genius in the boy, the nature study, as well as the utilities prescribed, will tend to develop it into something of real account to the boy's life and to the world. The military features are not intended to make recruits for the army and navy, although incidentally they may result in the discovery of military genius, but to develop soldierly bearing and carriage in the future man, teach him obedience to authority and the advantages of discipline, and, in all ways, make him fit to command or qualified to serve according to circumstances in which he may be called on to do either in mature life.

Boys are bound to be active in one way or other. If their effervescent natures are not moulded into good tendencies and their energies directed into channels of usefulness and honor, they are liable to drift or be driven into courses leading away from the goal of good citizenship if not even ending in submergence among the pests of society. The Boy Scout movement is distinctly opposed to the growth of the hoodlum element. It is positively and at all points favorable to the development of manhood in the fullest and best significance of the word among the rising male generation. Therefore it should be welcomed and encouraged in Hawaii. With the picturesque mixture of races in these Islands, the outcome of the movement here will have world-wide interest. It may be hoped to become not the least potent factor in the consummation of President McKinley's desire for Hawaii—that it should be developed "along American lines."

Before he become a scout a boy must take the scout's oath, thus: I give my word of honor that I will do my best

To do my duty to God and the country.

To help other people at all times. To obey the Scout Law.

1. A Scout's Honor is to be trusted.

If a scout were to break his honor by telling a lie, or by not carrying out an order exactly

when trusted on his honor to do so, he may be directed to hand over his scout badge, and never to wear it again. He may also be directed to cease to be a scout.

2. A Scout is loyal to the President, and to his officers, and to his parents, his country, and his employers.

3. A Scout's Duty is to be useful and to help others. And he is to do his duty before anything else, even though he gives up his own pleasure, or comfort, or safety to do it. And he must try his best to do a good turn to somebody every day.

4. A Scout is a Friend to all, and a Brother to Every other Scout, no matter to what social class the other belongs.

5. A Scout is courteous. And he must not take any reward for being helpful or courteous.

6. A Scout is a friend to animals.

7. A Scout obeys orders of parents, patrol leader, or scoutmaster without question.

8. A Scout is thrifty—that is, he saves every penny he can, and puts it in the bank, so that he may have money to keep himself when out of work, and thus not make himself a burden to others; or that he may have money to give to others when they need it.

At a meeting of the Boys' Work Committee of the Y. M. C. A., held at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the first business-like steps were taken for the organization of the Boys' Scout movement in Honolulu. Present at the meeting were Theodore Richards, chairman; R. S. Gault, secretary; Elijah Mackenzie, Jas. A. Rath, Ed Towse, Rev. A. A. Ebersole, and Paul Super.

It was, first, definitely decided to inaugurate the Boys Scout movement in Honolulu, the membership, however, to include any boys of the city, irrespective of membership in the Y. M. C. A. The Y. M. C. A., while starting the movement and pushing it, will be the headquarters of the company, or corps, but the latter will not be a Y. M. C. A. institution, as popularly understood.

Paul Super was selected to head the committee which will be entrusted with the movement work. He will have four co-